

## CLAIMS

We claim:

1 1. A method for timing recovery in an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) system,  
2 comprising the steps of:

3           detecting a lack of a synchronization symbol;

4           determining a timing offset from calculating the Average Group delay over a set of  
5 OFDM symbols;

6           feeding back the timing offset to a demodulator; and

7           adjusting the symbol timing based on the Average Group Delay fed back to the  
8 demodulator.

1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of determining the phase offset further comprises the  
2 step of determining the phase offset directly from the OFDM symbols using a discriminator in a  
3 feedback loop.

1 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of determining a phase offset comprises the step of using  
2 a phasor to estimate the average delay of a multi-carrier modulation symbol.

1 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of adjusting the symbol comprises the step of adjusting  
2 the symbol timing towards a target phase rotation.

1 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises the step of maintaining symbol  
2 synchronization without ever detecting the synchronization symbol.

1 6. A method for timing recovery in an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) system,  
2 comprises:

3           detecting a negative phase in a OFDM modulated signal;

4           narrowing a search window for the synchronization symbol; and

5           adjust timing to an earlier arriving signal detected by a synchronization symbol recovery  
6           detector.

1   7. A method for timing recovery in an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) system,  
2   comprises:

3           detecting a negative phase;  
4           disabling a synchronization symbol recovery algorithm; and  
5           adjusting the phase until a non-negative phase is detected.

1   8. A digital receiver unit, comprising:

2           a receiver;  
3           an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing demodulator; and  
4           a processor coupled to the receiver and the demodulator, wherein the processor is  
5   programmed to:  
6           detect a lack of a synchronization symbol;  
7           determine a phase offset from a set of OFDM symbols;  
8           feed back the phase offset to the demodulator; and  
9           adjust the symbol timing based on the phase offset fed back to the  
10   demodulator.

1   9. A digital receiver unit of claim 8, wherein the digital receiver unit further comprises a phase  
2   detector coupled to the processor, wherein the phase detector detect the phase offset.

1   10. The digital receiver unit of claim 8, wherein the processor is further programmed to determine  
2   the phase offset directly from the OFDM symbols using a discriminator in a feedback loop.

1   11. The digital receiver unit of claim 8, wherein the processor is further programmed to determine  
2   the phase offset using a phasor to estimate the average delay of a multi-carrier modulation symbol.

1    12. The digital receiver unit of claim 8, wherein the processor is further programmed to adjusting  
2    the symbol timing towards a target phase rotation.

1    13. The digital receiver unit of claim 8, wherein the processor is further programmed to maintain  
2    symbol synchronization without ever detecting the synchronization symbol and only using the phase  
3    offset.